

## BY AUTHORITY.



## Interior Department.

Thursday, December 25th (Christmas Day) and Thursday, January 1st (New Year's Day) will be observed as National Holidays, and all Government Offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed.

CHAS. T. GULICK,  
Minister of Interior,  
Honolulu, December 12, 1884. 315 wde30

## Fish Stalls at Auction.

On Friday, December 26, 1884, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold the choice of stalls at the Honolulu Fish Market for the term of one year from 1st January, 1885.

CHAS. T. GULICK,  
Minister of Interior,  
Interior Office, Honolulu, Dec 15, 1884.  
320 wde23

THE PACIFIC  
COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Tuesday, December 16, 1884.

## RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

The latest accounts as to the proposed treaty between the United States and Spain, derived from statements made by the London papers, are not so favorable as might have been expected from the way in which the negotiation is spoken of by President Arthur in his message to Congress. The difficulty has arisen through the unwillingness of the Spanish Government to agree that no other nation shall receive the same concessions as those which by the proposed convention were to be made to the United States. As the United States is to give a *quid pro quo* very much of the same sort as she has given to this country for similar concessions, it is more than unlikely that her government will give way upon this point. Private advices from the States give it as doubtful whether the House of Representatives will ratify this convention if it be concluded between the two Governments. The same doubt is cast on the confirmation of the Mexican Reciprocity Treaty. Both require legislation on the part of the Lower House to give them validity, as they affect the tariff. Looking at these matters from the point of view of Hawaiian interests solely, it will be satisfactory if such legislation be at least postponed, since it will admit on equal terms with our own the sugars of the countries interested to the American market. On the other hand, the feeling which may prevent the ratification of these treaties is equally hostile to our own. On this very day the question of continuing the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty for seven years should come up before the United States Senate as unfinished business from last session, and it is fortunate that in case of a favorable vote in the Senate, the House of Representatives will on this occasion have no say in the matter. Taking one thing with another, this country has had no better friend in power than Secretary Frelinghuysen, and it will be pleasant to have to record that his term of office was, before its close, signalized by the granting of this request for a definite renewal of the treaty which he has, we believe, cordially encouraged.

## NOTES ON OUR EXCHANGES.

Upon the arrival of each steamer from the Coast or Colonies, our exchanges are carefully scanned for the latest news, and certain ones are at once selected as being sure to contain, each one its own quota, of information on various topics. From no one paper can (or should) a journalist select his extracts, for, if he does so unconsciously to him perhaps, his own paper will echo the tone of the one from which his excerpts are taken, instead of catching the current news as it flies on the wings of the press at large.

There is an intense rivalry between the newspapers published in San Francisco as to which shall contain the greatest amount of "news," and still each has its specialty in which it is a little more full than any of its rivals.

For instance, the *Alta* is the most painstaking in collecting information

regarding shipping, and in its editorial columns is probably the most dignified of all. For variety of news and special telegrams, the *Bulletin* takes the lead, while for the details of incidents, accidents, and occurrences in the lower strata of life the *Chronicle* delves the deepest. The *Call* is a valuable sheet, quickly read, and having its matter so arranged as to readily catch the eye. As regards "boiled down" matter, there is not much to choose between the various publications mentioned.

For "society" news, the *Call* is celebrated; for sporting, i.e., hunting, fishing, yachting, &c., the *Chronicle* is consulted. The *Bulletin* displays the best taste and variety in its extract matter, and the whole of them need to be at least glanced over by the journalist here in making up his budget of news.

Of commercial papers, we incline to the *Grocer and Country Merchant* as containing items that are of use to us here. The *San Francisco Merchant* always has some distinctively Hawaiian news, and has lately devoted so much of its space to viticultural matters that it is now filed away to be consulted whenever grape-growing becomes one of our leading industries. Of the Eastern papers, we can only say that as they represent all important sections of the United States east of the Mississippi, we have the means of studying the varied interests North and South.

Our Australasian and New Zealand exchanges are radically different from the other one seems, in their arrangement of matter, style of dress, and general make-up as they well can be. They are ponderous in size, too (one them, a weekly, when spread out, covering an area of 52 square feet), and we gaze in awe upon their broad pages filled with "ads" and reading matter, wondering if the time will ever come when Honolulu will boast of a weekly publication whose area is almost equal to that of the whole of our English daily and weekly publications put together.

## THAT "GAZETTE" AGAIN.

The *Gazette*—always shameless—insinuates in one of the editorial articles which grace the columns of its last issue that it has again succeeded in corrupting by bribes some youth in the Government employ, or by the aid of its agile reporter, has again stolen a document from a Government office. If the reputation derivable from such actions is valued by the editorial management of the *Gazette*, we feel real pain in being obliged to deprive it of the new glory it assumes to claim in regard to the *Madras* affair.

The *Gazette* is not only caught tripping, but it is quite behind the age. So far back as Tuesday, December 2, the day on which the *Australasia* arrived, the contents of the despatch from Earl Granville to the Commissioner were known in town, and went forth to the other islands by the *Kinau*, although kept pretty quiet in Honolulu. All that the *Gazette* now professes to know was told to the Attorney-General on his returning journey from Lahaina last Saturday, before the British Commissioner had put pen to paper to communicate the views of his Government to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. As the matter had been the subject of conversation on board the *Kinau* it is not to be wondered at that, in spite of the caution previously exercised in town, it was speedily a topic on the street after the *Kinau's* passengers landed. The editors of all the papers in town probably knew on Monday just as much as the editor of the *Gazette* did when his article on the subject was penned. It was left to him to commit the breach of etiquette of which he has been guilty in giving publicity to matter on which, according to his own showing, the British Commissioner deemed it proper to give him "no light."

## CONCERNING INTER-ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

In our Monday's issue a correspondent at Kohala complains that letters sent from Kohala per steamer *Kinau* and addressed to Maui are taken on to Honolulu, and then returned to Maui the following week, thus delaying correspondence one week, which often proves very annoying.

On inquiry at the Postoffice, the cause of this, the Postmaster-General informs us, is that very few letters from Hawaii addressed to Maui now come to the Honolulu Postoffice, as all the country postoffices and also the pursers of steamers have been supplied with strong manila envelopes, with printed address on them, which are used for enclosing and forwarding way letters between the various ports at which the steamers touch. For instance, when the *Kinau* leaves Hilo, she takes from the postoffice, besides the mail bags for Honolulu, a large letter envelope or pouch for Kohala, Kawaihae, Wailuku and Lahaina, which contain all the way letters from Hilo for those places.

So also on the trips up to windward, the pursers enclose in separate sealed pouches all the letters that they may have for each port that the steamer touches at. These pouches are not opened by any one except the Postmaster at the office addressed. They are proving to be a great convenience and security for the transmission of way letters, nearly as much so as the locked mail bags. If any letters from Kohala do not reach their destination on Maui promptly on the down trip of the steamer, it may be because correspondents have not mailed their letters at the postoffice in season to go by my mail, or have preferred sending them on board by some kind friend will be "sure to leave them," (provided he is not sea-sick, and happens to be awake at 3 A. M.); in which case, the chances are that such letters will take the longest route to reach their destination. There is no safer or quicker conveyance for correspondence than through the postoffice and the mails, as now conducted.

## THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

A further communication on this subject was received from the Minister of Finance on Saturday by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce with whom he has been in correspondence during the past fortnight. It conveyed to them a resolution passed by the Ministers in conference to the effect that His Majesty's Ministers advise the Minister of Finance to exchange current silver money for gold coin to an extent not to exceed \$400,000 whenever His Majesty's Government are convinced that the necessity for such conversion and substitution has arisen. This communication was laid before the Chamber at a meeting held on Saturday afternoon. After a discussion the meeting adjourned for one week to ascertain what course the Government may take in the mean time.

Everyone one must sincerely hope that even if the Government should decide that the necessity for "conversion and substitution" does not appear to them to exist at present, some prompt and comprehensive arrangement will be made to withdraw a quantity of silver from the hands of the people. At the present moment nearly every one is anxious to get hold of gold and is afraid of silver. The tendency is, therefore, to prevent its use, even to the extent that would be naturally under the existing law.

## PARTIES AND PARTY FEELING.

A movement was set on foot the other night looking towards the permanent organization here of the Democrats as a party. Naturally, upon reading the call for the meeting to consider such a project, the question is asked, "Why should the representatives here of one political party in the United States form themselves into a permanent organization?" It cannot be because they believe that American influence in these islands would be made more evident by their doing so, or that American interests here would be better served by such an organization.

There is not the slightest reason why such an organization should be effected. In the Hawaiian Islands, as elsewhere out of the dominion of the United States, there should be no permanent "Democratic" or "Republican" organizations formed from the American element living in those countries. It is well enough once in four years for Americans to divide into two "friendly" antagonistic bodies and play at holding an elec-

tion for President, and it is well enough, too, that the representatives of the winning side should good naturedly rejoice over their victory, but at all times they should be "permanently organized" as "Americans," lovers of and believers in the "Union."

## HEALTH PRECAUTIONS.

It should be borne in mind by those who are so unfortunate as to be the owners of animals that have died from disease or that must be killed, that the buoys in the entrance to the harbor were not placed there as post-mortem equine hitching posts; neither was it contemplated that the buoys and spars in the channel should be fitted up as free lunch counters for sea-sharks, as their presence in the harbor is anything but pleasant to our boat-men and bathers.

Besides all this, it happens not unfrequently that the wind, as at present, blows from the channel into the harbor, and conveys to our nostrils the horrible effluvia that few can endure—none really like.

For these and other reasons the practice of towing out dead horses and disposing of them as above indicated should be stopped; and, in order that the offensive carcasses may be taken care of properly, Captain John Brown, of the Board of Inspectors of Stock, will, upon being notified that there is an animal subject to be taken care of, see to it that it is properly buried where it can offend no one.

## THE CURRENCY.

Without entering further into the currency question until we learn what course the Government may determine to pursue we desire to correct one of the statements made in the editorial columns of the *Daily Hawaiian* yesterday evening. It was the Minister of Finance and not Messrs. Bishop & Co. that "took in a small amount of silver as an effort to lighten the possible burden of the proportionate gold and silver in circulation." Messrs. Bishop & Co. positively acted as the medium by which the silver was called in to the extent, we understand, of about \$60,000.

MR. CHAS. HASSELMAN the artist who has been residing in this country for some time has entered into an engagement in the Colonies whither he will shortly proceed. Mr. Hasselman is also known to the public of Honolulu as an accomplished amateur vocalist, and some of his musical friends, including the members of the Symphony Club, purpose giving him a complimentary concert before he leaves. We hope this farewell compliment will be joined in by as large and as fashionable an audience as Honolulu society can furnish and be an event which Mr. Hasselman can remember with pride wherever he may hereafter find his home.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Copies of the Session Laws of 1884 are now procurable at the office of the Interior Department.

Now that the new skating rink is about finished, it will be in order to watch how that place of amusement (as well as the merry-go-round) is carried on, by whom patronized, when, and how.

The receipts of the domestic produce at this port for the week ending yesterday morning were, 5129 bags sugar, 6320 bags paddy, 692 bags rice, 40 bales wool, 74 pieces hides, 36 sacks corn and 50 sacks potatoes.

All of the Chinese permitted to land here from the *Mariposa* had return passports. This lot represents but a small portion of those who, within the past twelve months, have taken out their return papers before leaving here for China.

To accommodate those who go to their work at 7 o'clock, the Post-office is now opened at 6:30. The Post Office Department also gives that it will receive Treasury notes as well as gold in payment of foreign orders for more than \$10.

As a sequel to the editorial on letter delivery in this morning's *ADVERTISER*, it may be remarked that four letters entrusted to a party who arrived here last Saturday in the *Kinau*, were handed into the Post-office by him yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock.

Governor Dominis' order cancelling the commissions of all unpaid constables on the islands of Oahu and Maui will give a chance to the "Opposition" papers to howl out "the official guillotine again at work!" and in some way or other trace the Premier's hand in the affair.

Beautiful hunting and antique lace curtains at cost for cash at Ehler's & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Oat, Sr., will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day next Wednesday evening, Dec. 17, at their residence on Punchbowl street.

Honolulu's younger baseball players engaged in a contest last Saturday morning, the result being that the Waihou (?) club were beaten by the Royals. Score 23 to 12.

Messrs. Lyons & Levey will move into the premises at present occupied by Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co., as soon as that firm get into their new quarters.

The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting Wednesday, at which the currency question was discussed, without anything new being determined upon.

The heavy rain of Thursday night came too late to damage the lanterns used in illuminating the Hotel on the occasion of the Democratic dinner.

The inevitable and irrepressible "whooper up" was out in full force the other night. He is sure to be found at all public gatherings, and is always more or less of a nuisance.

At the auction sale, Wednesday, of the opium lately seized, Mr. J. Levey bought the whole lot of 4840 tins at \$3.25 per tin, to be exported of course. The rest of the articles seized brought high prices.

Meeting friend Kraft the other day with some articles of vertu and bric-a-brac under his arm, he informed the bystanders that he was going to move into the newly fitted-up building next to Waterhouse's, on King street.

The boys at Kakaako Hospital were made happy Wednesday morning by having given to them several balls of twine with which to fly their kites and establish telephonic lines. A little kindness giving a great deal of pleasure.

It is understood that in a short time a military guard will take the place of the present detail of police on duty at the Government Buildings, and, possibly, the Bank. The idea is an excellent one, and will give more of the civil force for duty elsewhere.

It is proposed to hold a meeting of Democrats on to-morrow evening, to take into consideration the formation of a permanent organization of the party, and also the forwarding to the President elect the proceedings at the dinner of the party at the Hotel night before last.

Census blanks were forwarded Wednesday to the firms having inter-island sailing vessels, in order that they might place one on board each vessel leaving Honolulu between this date and the 26th, in order that the Captains might fill up the return as of the last named date wherever they may be.

In the Supreme Court, Wednesday morning, the accounts of the Lunalilo Home for the two years ending July 31st, were presented to the full Bench. The question as to how to carry on the Home in the future was discussed. There are twenty-five inmates at present, and everything is done that is practicable to make the institution a "Home" for them.

It may be as well to inform a curious public that the red flasks displayed on the hand-bills hanging in clusters at many of the street corners are not supposed to contain a new brand of whisky. On the contrary, they are intended to advertise a new "hand-grenade," the contents of which (the flask being hurled into the midst of an incipient conflagration with force enough to break it) are warranted to put the fire out or materially check it.

The customary runaway came off on Friday about the usual hour, the performance this time taking place in front of Hopper's, on Fort street. There was some reason for it in this case, aside from the "pure cussidness" of the horse, for he was scared by the clash of gas-pipes being loaded on to the carriage, hack No. 80, to which he was attached. He started, but didn't get far, bringing up against a dray with a shock that broke the shafts of the hack. No one was hurt.

A box of the finest assortment of California fruits that has been brought to this market in a long time, was sent to the office of the P. C. ADVERTISER Wednesday afternoon, and was highly appreciated. There were lemons, apples, pears, quinces, grapes, nuts, and other products in which the California Produce and Provision Company deal. Mr. Z. K. Meyers, now here as the company's agent, has hit the market at the right time, and will undoubtedly find profit and pleasure on his visit to the Islands.

Messrs. Wong Leong & Co., Chinese merchants, were obliged Wednesday to call a meeting of their creditors before whom they laid a statement of their affairs. They showed that while their rice plantations were bringing them in handsome returns, yet the demands of the sugar estates in which they are interested have been so great as to absorb their rice earnings, and compel them to place themselves in the hands of their creditors. At a meeting held yesterday afternoon, at Messrs. Chulan's, it was decided to accept a present payment of 30 cents on the dollar, with the hope that all debts would in time be fully liquidated. The losses of the firm are estimated at about \$100,000.